

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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1. Towards the end of 1953 an agreement was reached between Poland and the USSR whereby the USSR undertook to provide more new technicians and overseers for Polish industry and, in exchange, accept more young Polish students into various Soviet high schools.
2. The Polish technical world (caly Polsko techniczno - inzynieryjny swiat) was greatly disturbed by this agreement, since it had previously been understood that all remaining Soviet advisers in Polish industry would disappear before the end of 1953, whereas under the new agreement technicians and overseers, as they are now more generally known, will be three or four times as numerous as the Soviet advisers in Poland in 1953.
3. The Polish technical world makes no secret of the fact that the new Soviet technicians are the potential leaders of every branch of Polish industry in case of war. Different industries have their own "Normalization commissions" which, under Soviet control, adapt all norms, calibers, etc. to Soviet standards, and in this way the whole of Polish industry and production is being brought into line with that of the Soviet Union. Priority is given to the armament industry, firstly to that on pre-war Polish territory and thereafter to the former German areas. Over 1,000 newly-arrived Soviet technicians and advisers are already employed in the armament industry, all with the rank of senior officers and directly under the Soviet military command in Poland.
4. The gun factories in Starachowice near Kielce and in Stalowa Wola near Rozadow (southeast of Lublin) are already producing Soviet howitzers and long range guns (dalekonosne dziala) of large caliber. They are thought to be of a type first made by the Soviets during the last war, but details are not known.

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5. Polish directors and heads of factories, branches of industry etc. are compelled to reveal to Soviet advisers every aspect of their industry, factory, or mine, e.g.

- a. The factory organization.
- b. Personnel, recruitment and discharge.
- c. Source of raw materials.
- d. Production
- e. Transport and destination of products, etc.
- f. All details concerning security precautions for the factory and its production.

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6. It is estimated that at least three Soviet technicians or advisers are being appointed to every factory. Both machine factories in Torun, for instance, are known to have received five Soviet advisers each in February 1954, and factories in Grudziadz, Elblag and other towns have also been affected.

8. Sovietization of Poland has already penetrated the army to such an extent that only the soldiers are Polish and the Polish language has been practically replaced by Russian at all higher levels. Now it is the turn of industry, with the armaments industry at the head, and subsequently other branches of national life will be affected until the Polish state and other nations subjugated by the Soviets, are submerged.

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